



Installation Instructions

Everline Vinyl Plank Installation Requirements

Direct Stick

Direct Stick Method: Yes

Raft Size: Unlimited

Underlay Required: No

Adhesive: Hard-Set Adhesive

Wet Area Adhesive: Suitable PU (Polyurethane) Adhesive

High Temperature Area Adhesive: HT (High Temperature) Adhesive

Expansion Gap: N/A

Acclimatise : Yes - on site for at least 48hrs prior to installation

Wastage: 5-10%

Nailed / Screwed to subfloor: No

Hydronic Heated Slab: Yes

Products Tested by the Manufacturer for use during installation

Floated

SelectGuard

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Installation tools, accessories & materials

- Measuring tape and square
- Sharp 'Stanley' type knife
- Pencil
- 'V1' Notched trowels
- Small hand tools associated with woodworking
- Suitable adhesive, moisture barrier, and residue remover
- Suitable floor protection
- Articulated / Stand Up 45kg roller
- Hand Roller

Vinyl Plank Installation Instructions for Direct Stick/Glue Down

It is the installers responsibility to read and understand the entire installation instructions before proceeding with the installation.

Carry out all works in accordance with the Australian Standards AS1884:2021.

Before initiating the installation process, we recommend engaging a professional floor layer.

Inspect planks for defects, colour, and specifications prior to installation. This includes that the correct product has been order and supplied. Once installed, flooring is considered accepted by both installer and homeowner. Complaints and claims regarding clearly identifiable defects will not be accepted after installation.

Strictly adhere to the manufacturer's instructions for any additional compounds or materials used during the installation process (e.g. adhesives, levelling compounds etc). This ensures compatibility and maximum performance.

Avoid the use of duct tape and/or any other industry's tapes during installation to avoid damaging the surface. The use of low tack masking tape is acceptable on the surface of the planks for a maximum of 72 hours.

Avoid using solvents of any kind to clean the floor. Solvents include (but are not limited to) methylated spirits, turpentine, bleach, ammonia, eucalyptus, citrus, vinegar and any non-pH neutral cleaners. These solvents may damage the surface, which is not covered under warranty. Please see the care and maintenance guidelines for more information.

Acclimatisation:

Before installation, acclimate the product, adhesives, and necessary materials in the middle of the room, for at least 48 hrs prior to installation. Store packaging flat, unopened, up to 5 boxes high with a 300mm gap between piles. Acclimate away from direct sunlight, at temperatures between 18°C and 28°C.

Proper acclimatisation is important due to the reactive nature of vinyl to temperature fluctuations. Vinyl Planks expand as they warm up and contract as they cool down. Therefore, it is essential to bring the planks to the appropriate temperature range before installation and maintain them within that range until the adhesive has completely cured.

Heating and cooling systems should be in operation during the acclimatisation period a minimum of 24 hours prior, during, and post installation of floor coverings.

Vinyl Planks must be installed in a regulated and liveable environment to prevent possible damage not covered by warranty. As such, Vinyl Plank Flooring should not be installed more than two weeks prior to occupation of the home.

Moisture Testing:

Verify the moisture content of all concrete subfloors using a relative humidity (RH) in-situ probe test (as per AS1884:2021). For all other subfloors, a non-invasive surface moisture meter test must be conducted prior to installation. All test results must be recorded for future reference. The recommended standard is a maximum RH content of less than 85% (equivalent to 4% MC) for concrete/screed subfloors and 14% for wood subfloors. If these conditions are not met, the installation should not commence until the issue is identified and resolved.

Moisture Barrier:

The use of a moisture barrier is required for readings above 85% RH as stipulated in the standard AS1884:2021. In the event a moisture barrier is required, please refer to the moisture barrier manufacturer's instructions to ensure compatibility for this application.

Subfloor Preparation:

Subfloor preparation is fundamental for a successful installation. Before installing the flooring, you must clean, sweep, or vacuum the subfloor so that it is free of dirt and debris. Any paint, varnish, wax, oils and solvents must be removed.

Flatness:

Deviations in any subfloor must not exceed 3mm under a 3 lineal metre straight edge, and no more than 0.5mm over a distance of 150mm. Raised points must be sanded/ground down and depressions filled.

Concrete:

The flooring can be installed directly onto concrete/screed subfloors that are well bonded, porous, dry and flat. Please ensure the appropriate adhesives are used for different surfaces. If a curing compound has been used on the slab it must be grinded off as it could cause bonding failure. Grind high spots and fill low spots with an appropriate good quality cementitious levelling compound.

Tiled Floors:

The flooring can be installed directly onto tiles provided they are porous, dimensionally stable and well bonded to the original subfloor. Fill and flatten any grout lines or uneven surfaces with a suitable levelling compound as per the manufacturer's instructions.

Structural Particleboard/Yellow Tongue/Structural Plywood/Solid Timber Floors:

A Masonite or cement sheet is required and should be fixed as per manufacturer's instructions. Gaps between the sheets must be filled and flattened with an appropriate smoothing compound. The Vinyl Planks can then be laid directly onto the prepared substrate.

NOTE: Planks cannot be installed directly to the following: Hebel subfloors, non-structural subfloors or any existing floor coverings that are not mentioned above. All carpet, linoleum, vinyl or floated floors must be removed prior to installation.

Please remember that if any imperfections exist in the subfloor, these will be reflected on the vinyl surface.

The final responsibility for determining if the subfloor is suitable, dry and flat for installation of the flooring lies with the installer.

Adhesives:

For standard installation, use a hard-set adhesive. In areas subjected to water like bathrooms use a suitable PU (Polyurethane) adhesive. For rooms exposed to high temperatures including direct sunlight, fireplaces, or hydronic heated slabs, use a suitable HT (High Temperature) adhesive. Pressure sensitive adhesive is not covered by warranty.

For a list of appropriate adhesives please refer to the Vinyl Plank Installation Requirements on page 2.

NOTE: Always use manufacturers compatible adhesive, moisture barriers and levelling compounds.

Follow manufacturer instructions when using these compounds for optimum results.

Site conditions:

Ensure that any self-levelling compound is fully cured before commencing. In spaces exposed to direct sunlight, block out window coverings should be used during and post installation for at least 48 hours. The temperature of the dwelling must always be maintained between 18-28°C and a relative humidity of 40-65% prior, during and after installation.

Cement work, plaster, painting and other materials should be completely dry prior to commencing installation.

Floor installation:

Please refer to the Installation Requirements on page 2.

Getting started:

Plan your installation to commence in the centre of the room. To calculate the centre, measure across the width of the room and mark a vertical centreline. The planks should be fitted lengthways towards the main incoming light source and, where possible, down the length of the room. In narrow hallways, install the floor parallel where possible.

NOTE: The centreline can be moved to avoid any small cuts at the perimeter of the installation if required.

Before adhering the planks, the project should be dry laid. Open a few cartons at a time to ensure colour variations between planks are blended throughout to achieve good aesthetic results. Avoid laying like planks together where possible.

NOTE: If arrows are present on the back of the planks this indicates a directional plank, these should be directed the same way for the best aesthetic results. Ensure end joints are staggered by more than 150mm. Avoid step and brick stagger patterns as these are not visually appealing.

Where cuts are required, use a sharp 'Stanley' type knife to cut the surface of the plank. Using your hands, bend the plank along the cut to deepen it, and finally cut through the back with your knife. Do not install cut edges adjoining that of a factory finish, only allow factory edges to be laid together. Ensure that the cut has a snug fit against the vertical surface. Remember Vinyl Planks do not require an expansion gap around the perimeter.

A second vertical line should now be measured from the centreline and drawn at approximately 5 rows wide. This indicates the first section to be worked on. You should work in small sections, as adhesives often dry quickly.

Once you are happy with the appearance, you can commence glueing the planks down.

Removing a section at a time then spreading the adhesive with the use of a 'V' notched trowel (adhere to adhesive manufacturer's guidelines for curing times and trowel sizing). Once spread, lay the planks in wet adhesive. A good rule of thumb is to only spread enough adhesive that the installation of planks, including adhesive trowelling, can be completed in a 15-minute window. Check that the planks are butted hard against one another, are lying flat, and have been thoroughly pressed/rolled into the adhesive.

NOTE: The adhesive must not be allowed to tack off before planks are installed.

Following the installation of each plank, remove any residual glue using professional wipes recommended by the adhesive manufacturer. Before applying any solvent for cleanup, test it on an offcut to ensure it does not adversely affect the colour or finish of the flooring. Use a damp cloth to wipe away any solvent residue during installation.

Roll the first section using a minimum 45kg roller to ensure proper bonding to the subfloor. A hand roller may be used for tight corners, and areas where it is not practical to use a 45kg roller. Ensure the entire section has been rolled before proceeding to the next section.

Proceed to the next section

Once works are completed, or within a 4-hour window, roll the floors again to ensure proper bonding. Conduct a visual inspection of the finished floor to confirm the absence of glue residues or any other concerns, these will be easier to rectify now.

Allow a full 24 hours for the adhesive or compounds to cure completely before permitting foot traffic on the finished floor.

Finishing Touches

Reinstall any skirting boards that were removed during the installation process. Use door threshold strips at doorways or transitions to protect edges if required.

Fill any perimeter gaps with an appropriate filler.

In wet areas exclusively, such as bathrooms or laundries, use silicone to seal the perimeter for added protection against moisture.

